

PROJECT PHIDISA



Background and Current Status on
Project Phidisa
by Col Xolani Currie Officer Commanding
7 June 2005

SCOPE

- ❖ DOD HIV AND AIDS Programme
- ❖ PROJECT PHIDISA
- ❖ PHIDISA OBJECTIVES
- ❖ STUDY SITES
- ❖ PHIDISA I
- ❖ PHIDISA II
- ❖ PHIDISA II TREATMENT REGIMENS
- ❖ SANDF PATIENTS THAT RECEIVE ARVS FROM PEPFAR
- ❖ ACHIEVEMENTS
- ❖ CHALLENGES
- ❖ WAY FORWARD



Supported by US DHAP Funding

DOD HIV and AIDS Programme

Prevention & Education

To reduce the impact of
HIV/AIDS on the Department
of Defence, its members and
their dependants

Care and Support

Training and Capacity Development

Monitoring, Research and Development

Communication, Coordination and Cooperation

Prevention of Discrimination and Victimisation

Project Phidisa

- ❖ Phidisa Project is a collaborative effort between the South African National Defence Force, the US Department of Defense and the US National Institute of Health to conduct clinical research in the SA Military.
- ❖ It aims to establish the impact of HIV infection on the SA military community and to develop appropriate plans for effective management and prevention of HIV infection.

PHIDISA OBJECTIVES

- ❖ To provide treatment to qualified HIV positive SANDF members and their dependents at six selected research locations.
- ❖ To answer research questions relevant to South Africa on the use of anti-retroviral therapy in the military.
- ❖ To build capacity within the South African Military Health Service (SAMHS) so that it can conduct research on other diseases of critical importance to military force preparedness.



Study sites

BAPHALABORWA

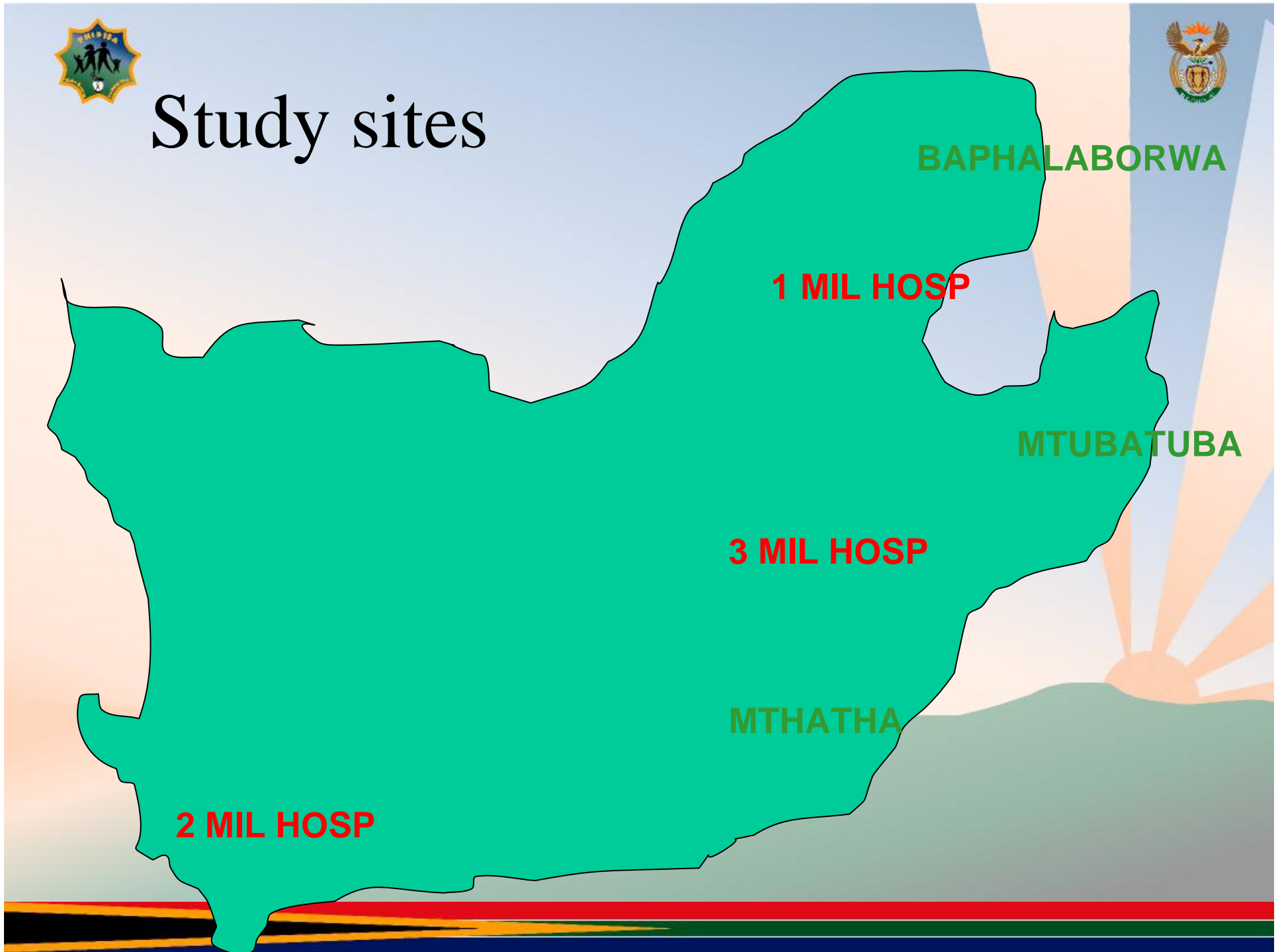
1 MIL HOSP

MTUBATUBA

3 MIL HOSP

MTHATHA

2 MIL HOSP



PHIDISA I

A Prospective Epidemiological Cohort Study
of HIV and Risk-Related Co-Infections in the
South African National Defence Force
(SANDF)

PHIDISA II

A Randomized, Open-Label 2x2 Factorial
Study to Compare the Safety and Efficacy of
Different Combination Antiretroviral Therapy
Regimens in Treatment Naïve Patients with
Advanced HIV Disease and/or CD4+ Cell
Counts <200 cells/ μ l.

PHIDISA II TREATMENT REGIMENS

- ❖ Zidovudine (AZT)+ Didanosine (ddI)
+ Efavirenz (EFV)
- ❖ Zidovudine (AZT)+ Didanosine (ddI)
+ Kaletra (r/LPV)
- ❖ Stavudine (d4T) + Lamivudine (3TC)
+ Efavirenz (EFV)
- ❖ Stavudine (d4T) + Lamivudine (3TC)
+ Kaletra (r/LPV)

SANDF PATIENTS THAT RECEIVE ARVS FROM PEPFAR.

- ❖ HIV-infected persons fulfilling stringent inclusion/exclusion criteria are included in Phidisa II protocol.
- ❖ This has brought on the ethical challenge of turning needy individuals away, not meeting the research criteria
- ❖ Funding was sought under PEPFAR for this group of individuals.
- ❖ This funding covers only ARVs and Laboratory activities.

ACHIEVEMENTS

- ❖ Phidisa I Screened = 2779
- ❖ Phidisa II Treatment = 771
- ❖ PEPFAR Adult Treatment = 176
- ❖ PEPFAR Children (< 14yrs) Treatment = 56
- ❖ Capacity Building Through Training.
- ❖ Minimizing the Effects of HIV & AIDS to SANDF Members and their Dependents.

ACHIEVEMENTS (Cont....)

- ❖ Broadening Access to ARVs (Pregnant women and children)
- ❖ Integrating Civilian & Military Staff.
- ❖ Attitudes towards HIV and AIDS are changing as people begin to see the disease like any other disease that can be treated.

CHALLENGES

- ❖ Stigmatization
- ❖ Confidentiality
- ❖ Disclosure
- ❖ Adherence
- ❖ Adverse Events
- ❖ Data Accuracy and Accurate Reporting
- ❖ Loss to follow up

CHALLENGES (Cont....)

- ❖ Establishing a laboratory repository and molecular laboratory at 1 Military Hospital.
- ❖ Understanding of Required Lab Tests
- ❖ Accurate Projection of ARV needs.
- ❖ Continuous ARV Availability from Suppliers.
- ❖ Ensuring correct staff compliment.
- ❖ Continuous monitoring and evaluation.

WAY FORWARD

- ❖ Transfer of Phidisa - PEPFAR patients to SAMHS ARV roll-out.
- ❖ Pediatric training in the US

I THANK YOU

??????